

عِنْدَ لِ and لِ

لِ is used for relationships or parts of body.

The relationship is **permanent** and **inseparable**.

Even after death, the relationship remains (i.e. a brother/sister will always remain brother/sister, even after death).

كَمْ بِنْتًا لَكَ ؟	لِي بِنْتًا .
كَمْ ابْنًا لَكَ ؟	لِي ثَلَاثَةً أَبْنَاءٍ .
كَمْ أَخَا لَكَ ؟	لِي أَخٌ وَاحِدٌ .
كَمْ أُخْتًا لَكَ ؟	لِي أَرْبَعُ أَخْوَاتٍ .
لِي يَدَانِ، لِي عَيْنَانِ، لِي رِجْلَانِ .	لِي يَدَانِ، لِي عَيْنَانِ، لِي رِجْلَانِ .

عِنْدَ **عِنْدِي** سيارةً / قلمً / كتابً / بيتً is used for possession of things:

عِنْدَ = have or with or at or by.

عِنْدِي قَلْمً I have a pen. =

المدرّسُ عِنْدَ المُديّرِ = The teacher is with the head master (i.e. in his office).

سَنَلْتَقِي عِنْدَ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ = We will meet at the door of the Mosque or by the door of the Mosque.

لِ is also used for things when we describe that a thing has doors or wheels etc.

سياري لها أربعة أبواب / بابان = My car has four/two doors =

البيت له بابان () or you can also say البيت في بابان () The house has two doors =

كَمْ عَجَلَةً لِلدَّرَاجَةِ ؟ لِلدَّرَاجَةِ ثَلَاثُ عَجَلٍ / لَهَا ثَلَاثُ عَجَلٍ / دَرَاجَةُ ابْنِي لَهَا ثَلَاثُ عَجَلٍ

When you say **عِنْدِي أَخٌ** ... it means "My brother lives with me."